

FIG. 1

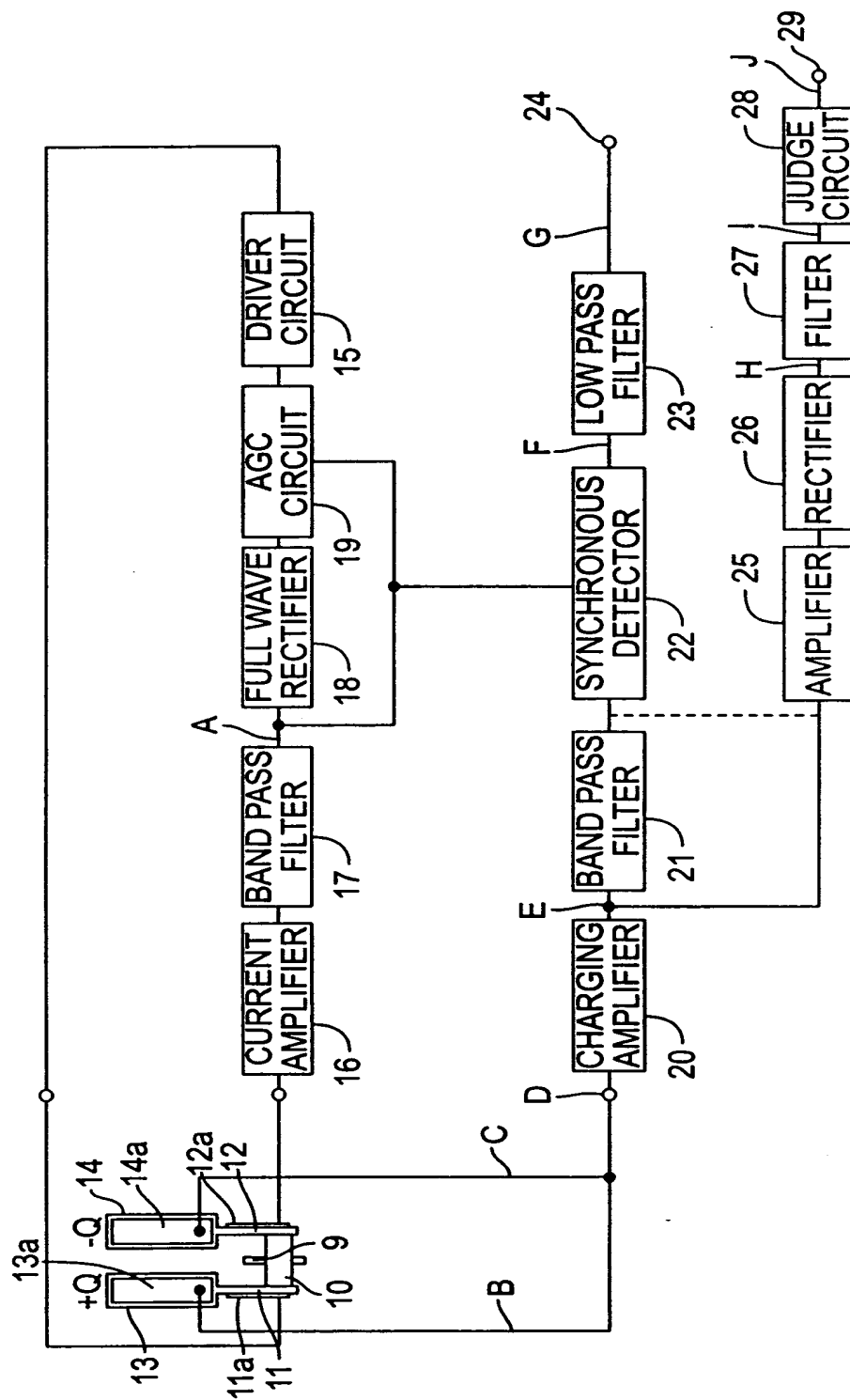


FIG. 2

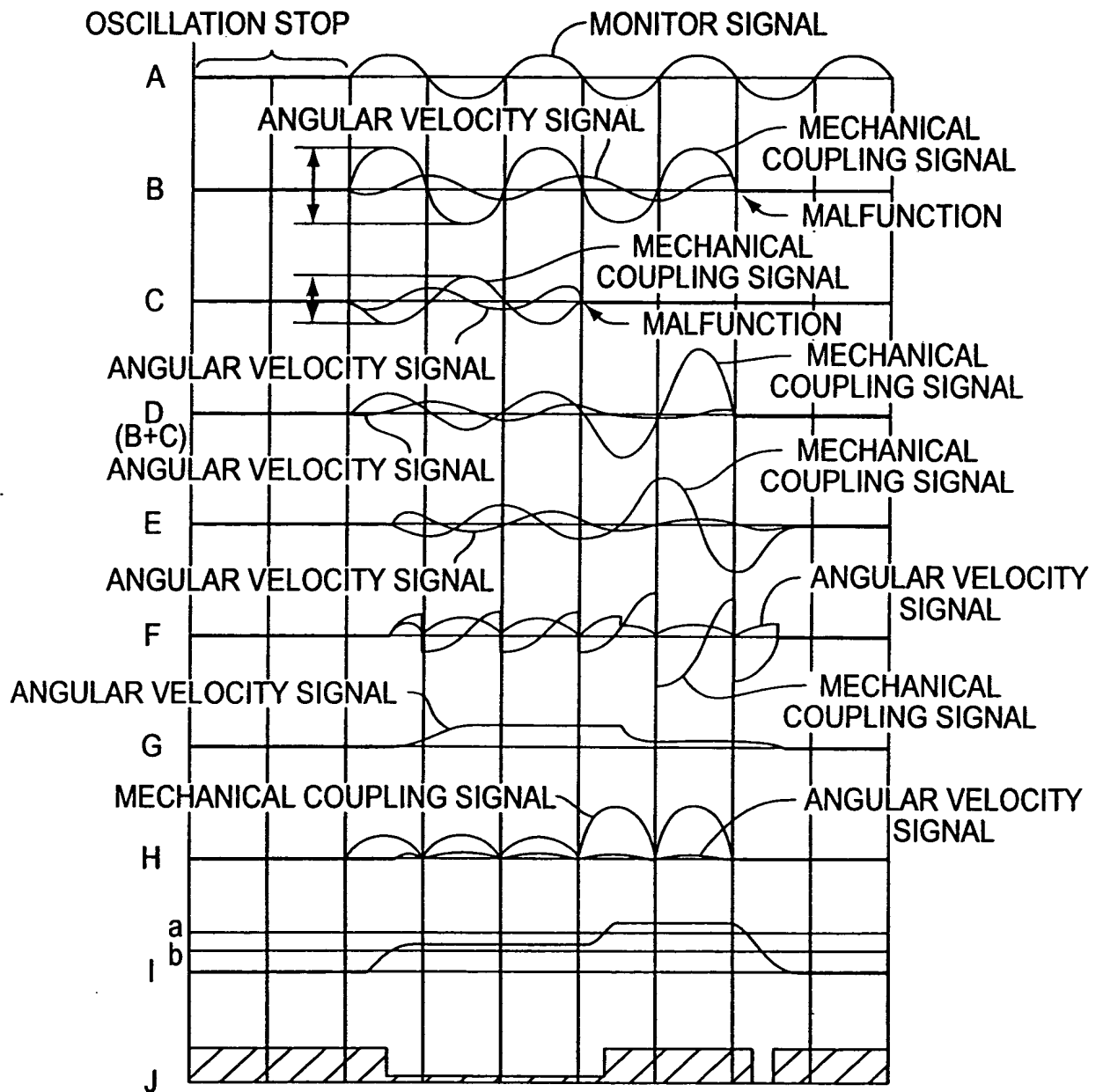


FIG. 3

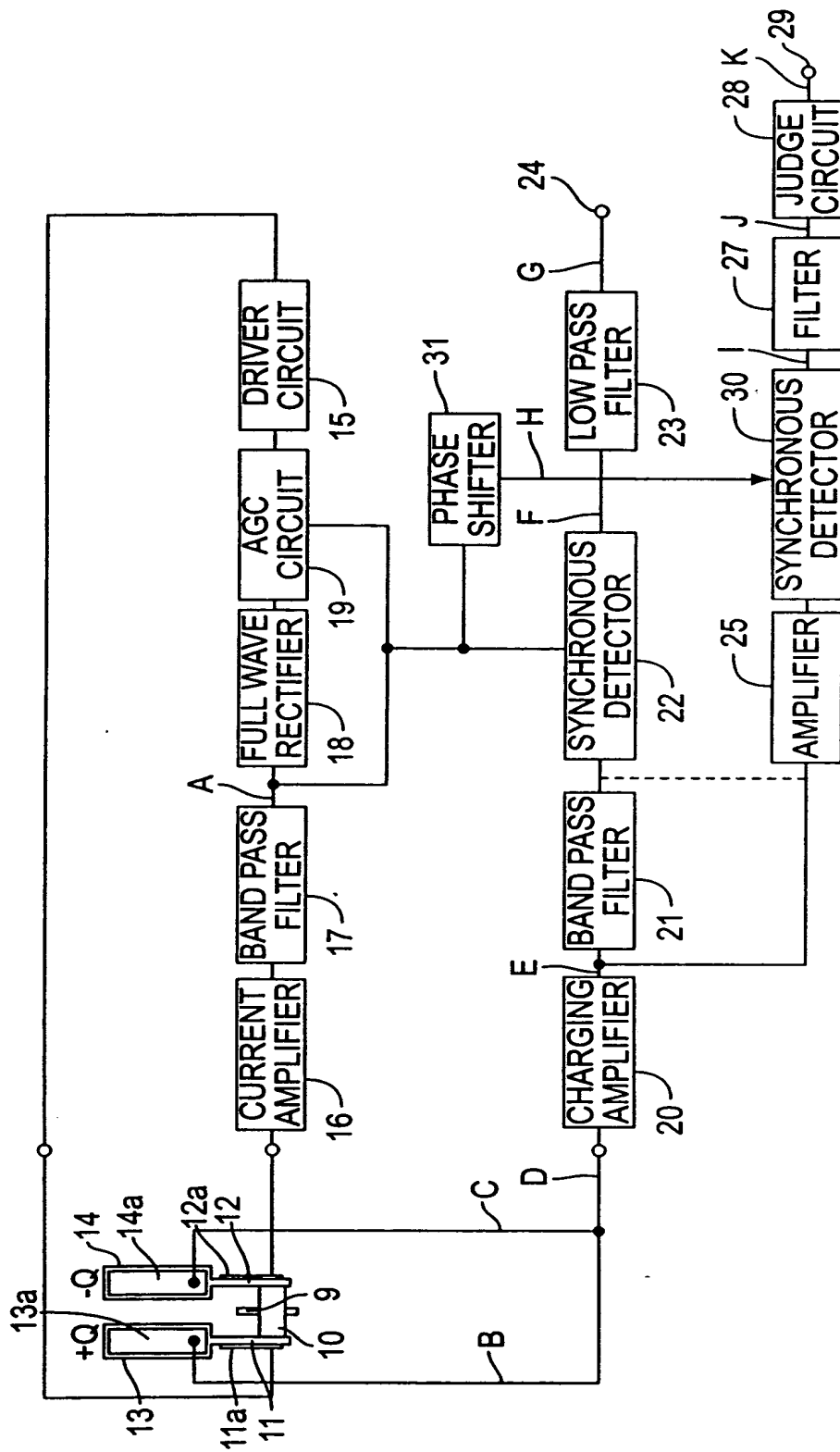


FIG. 4

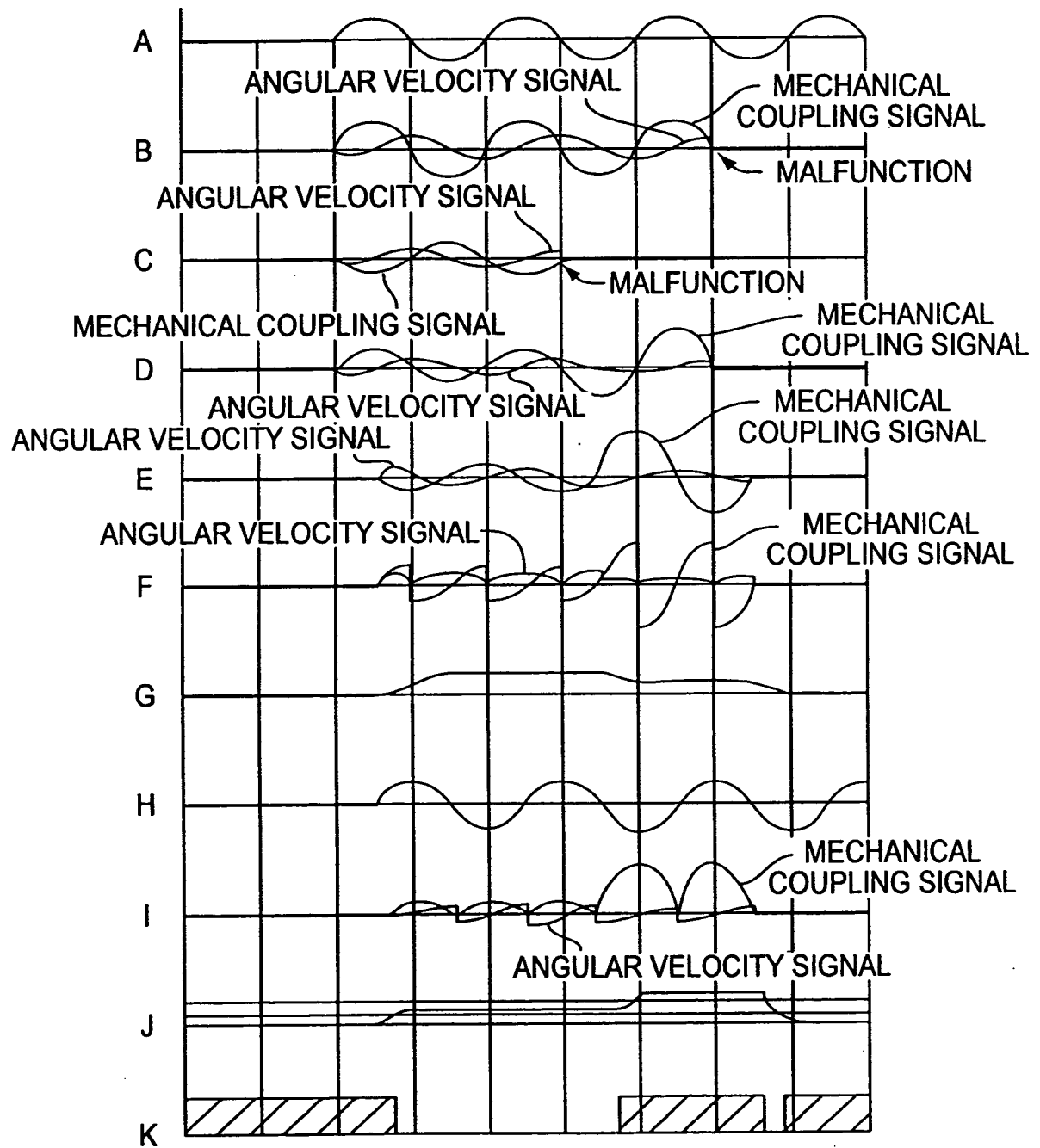


FIG. 5

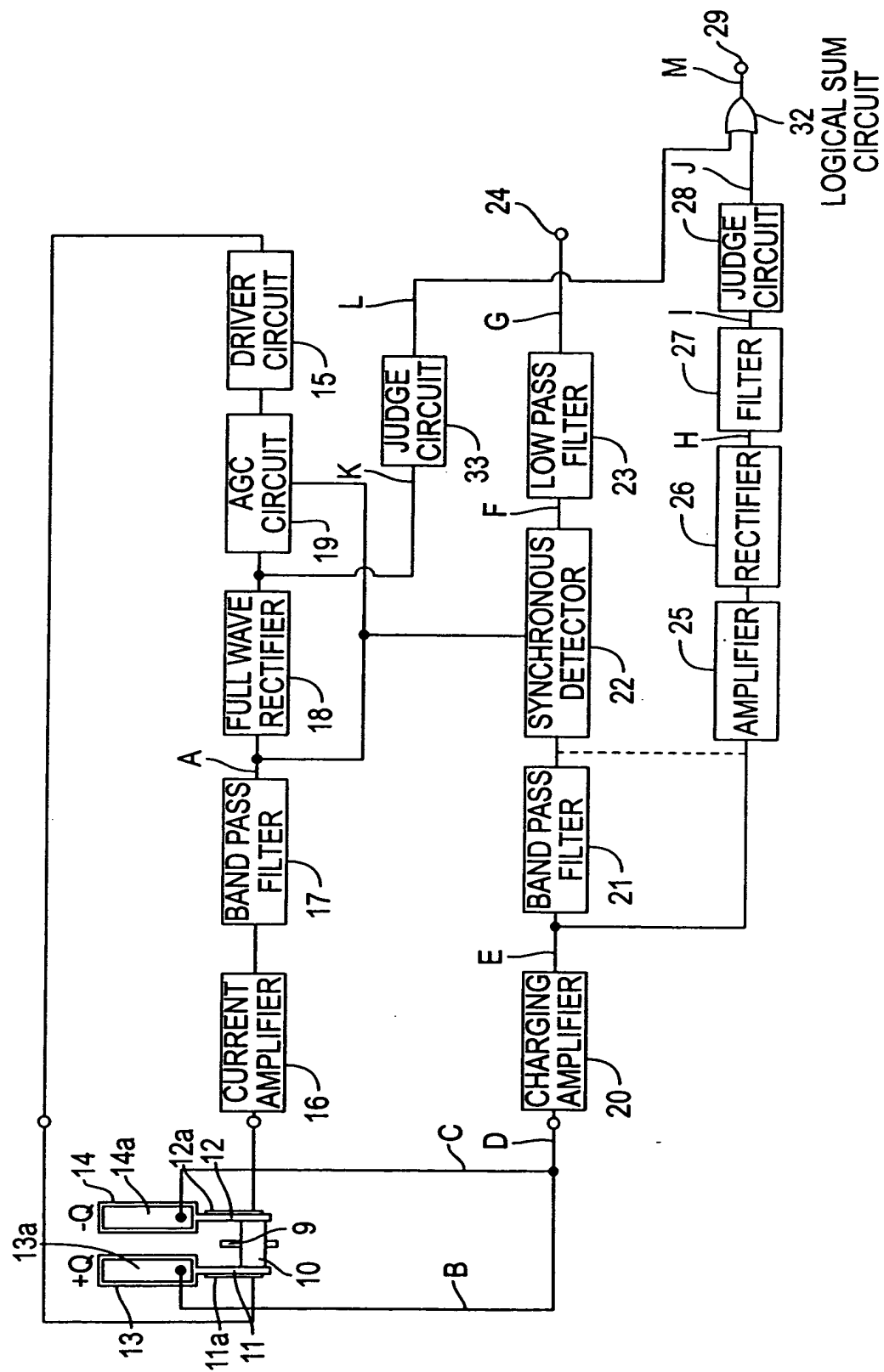


FIG. 6

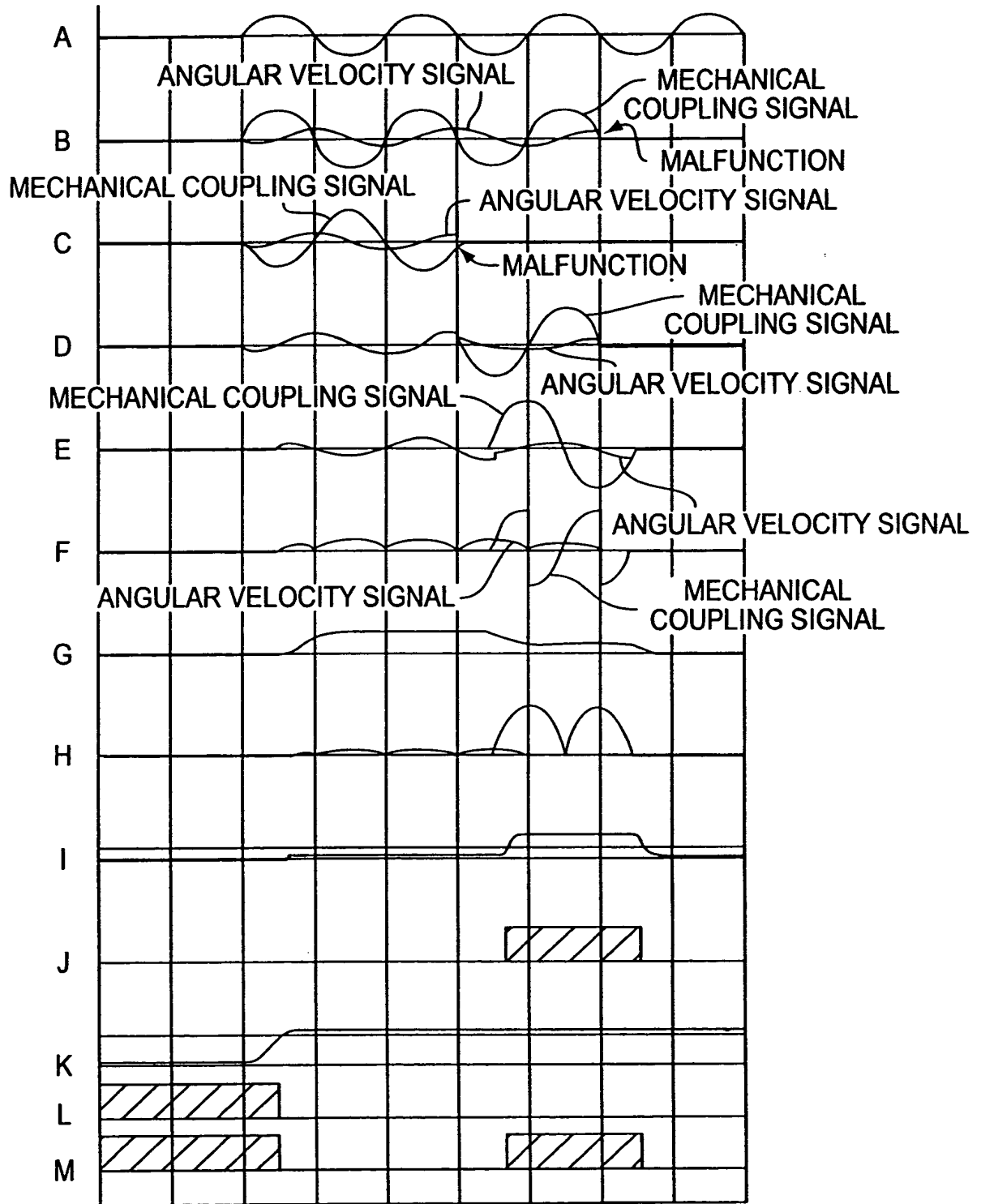


FIG. 7

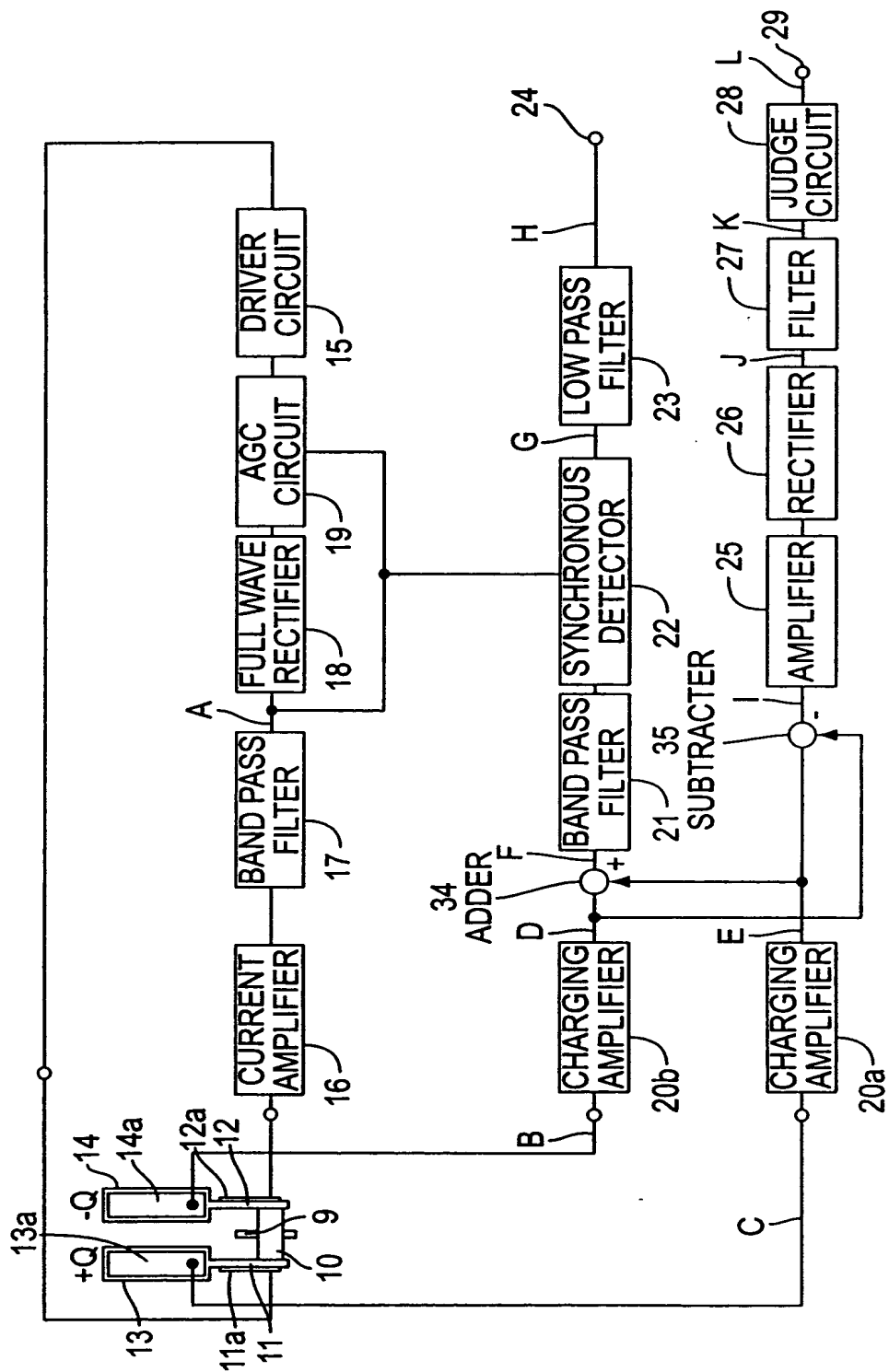


FIG. 8

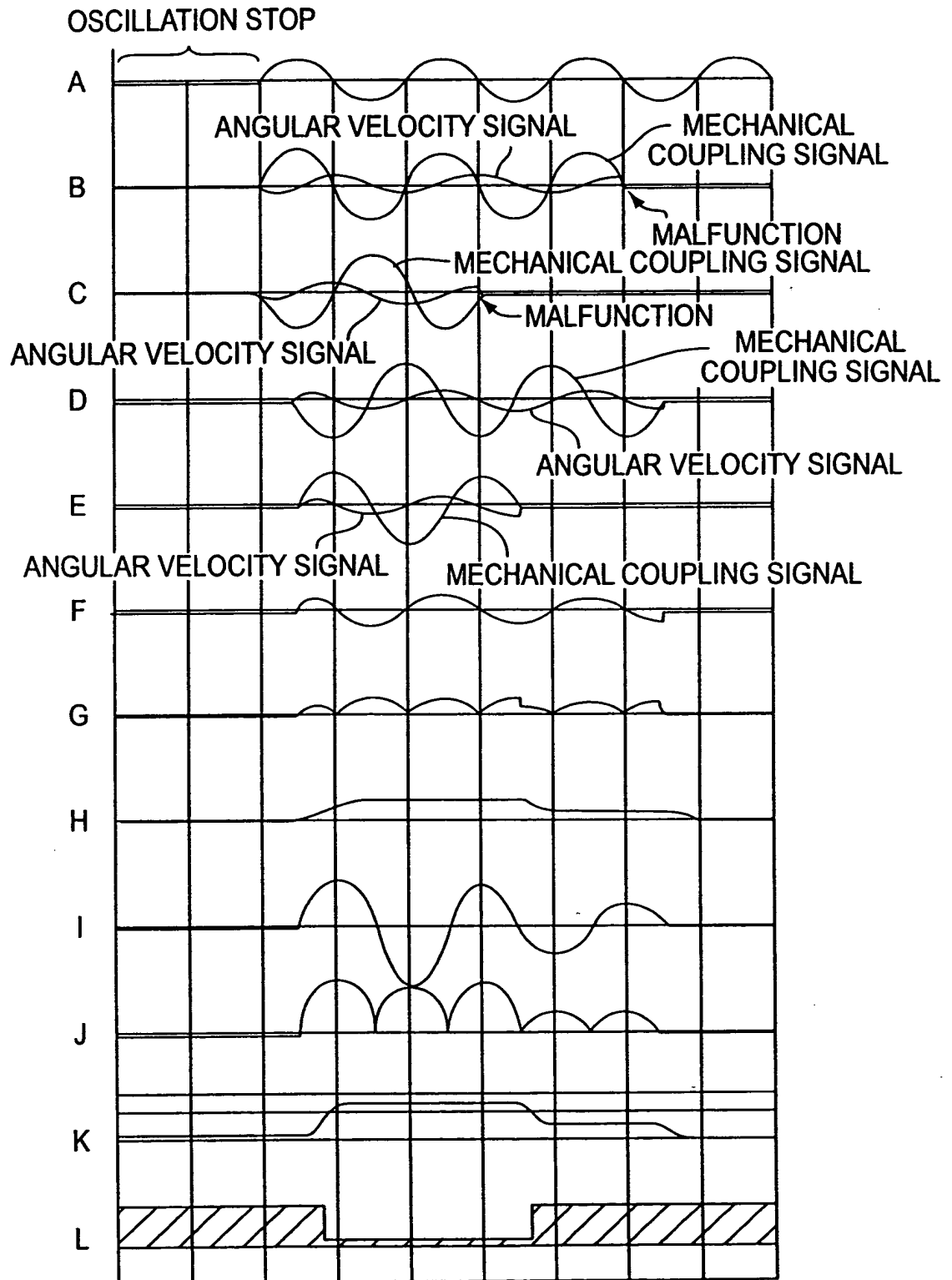


FIG. 9

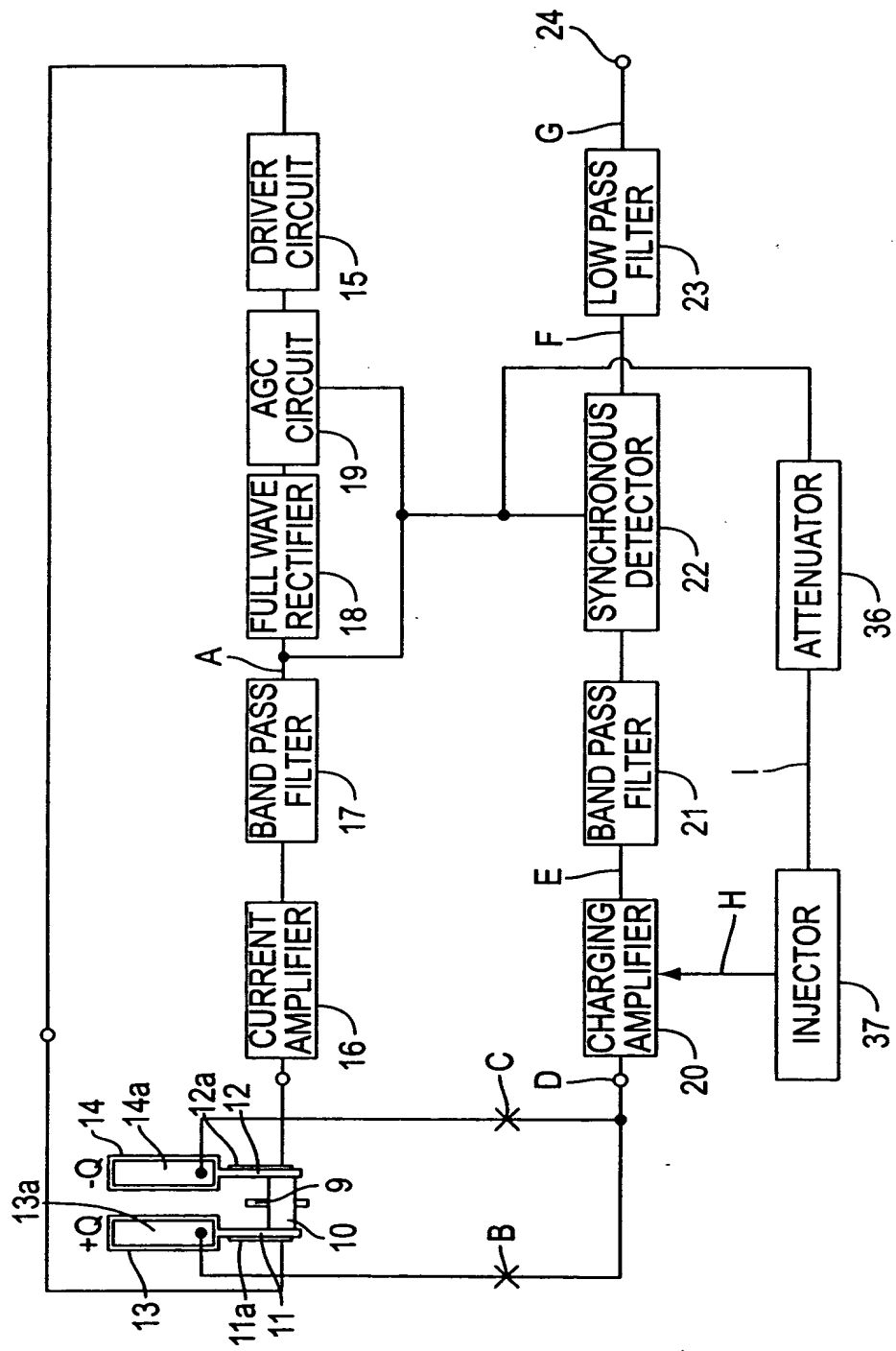


FIG. 10

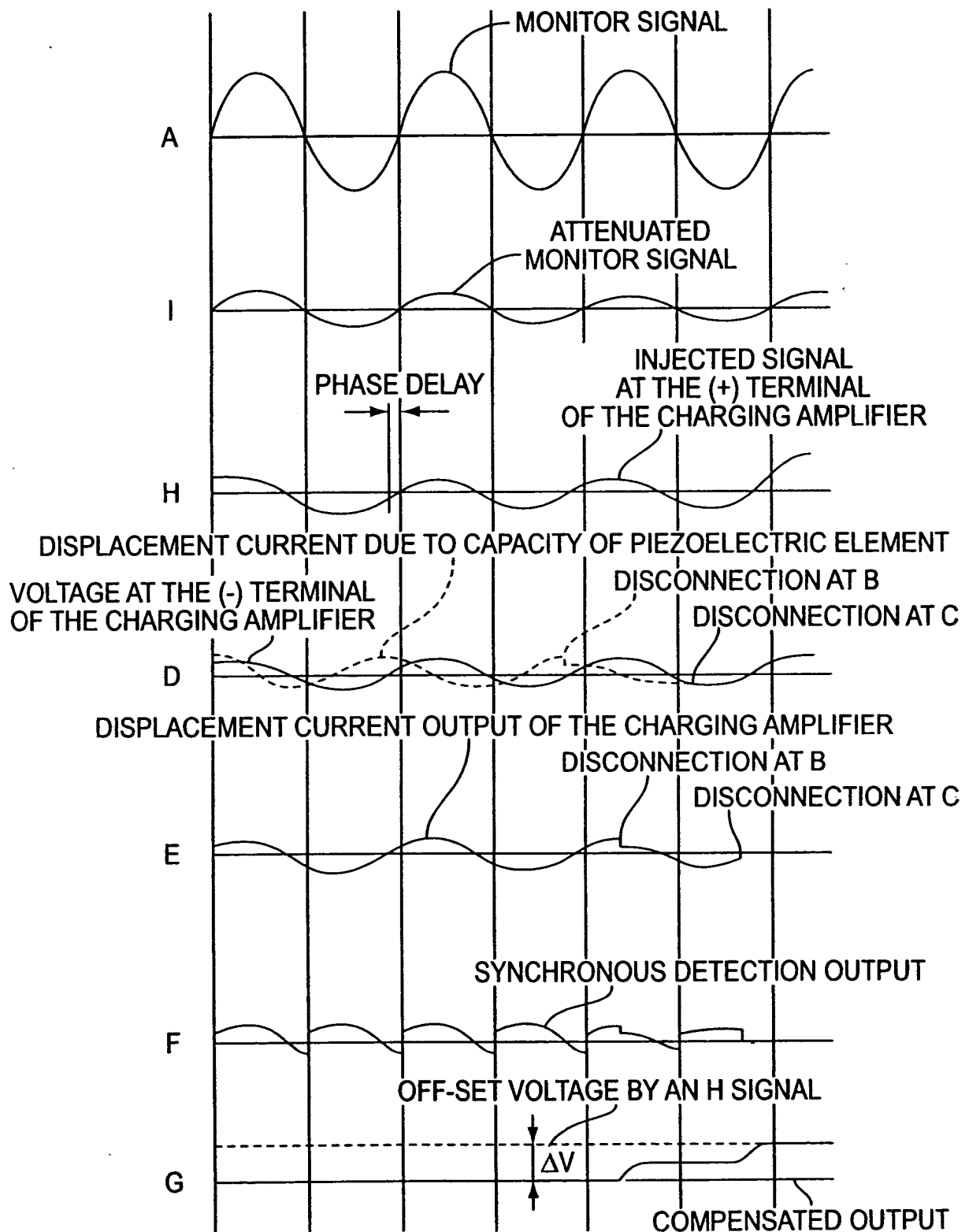


FIG. 11A

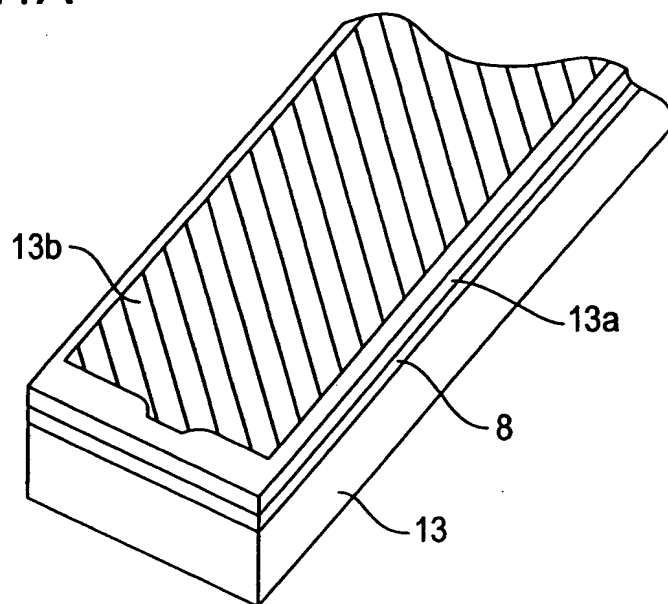


FIG. 11B

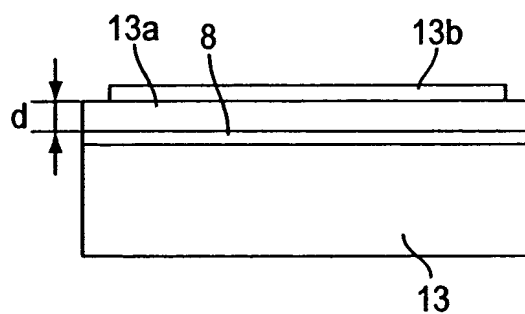


FIG. 11C

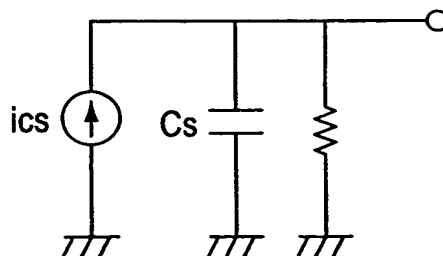


FIG. 12

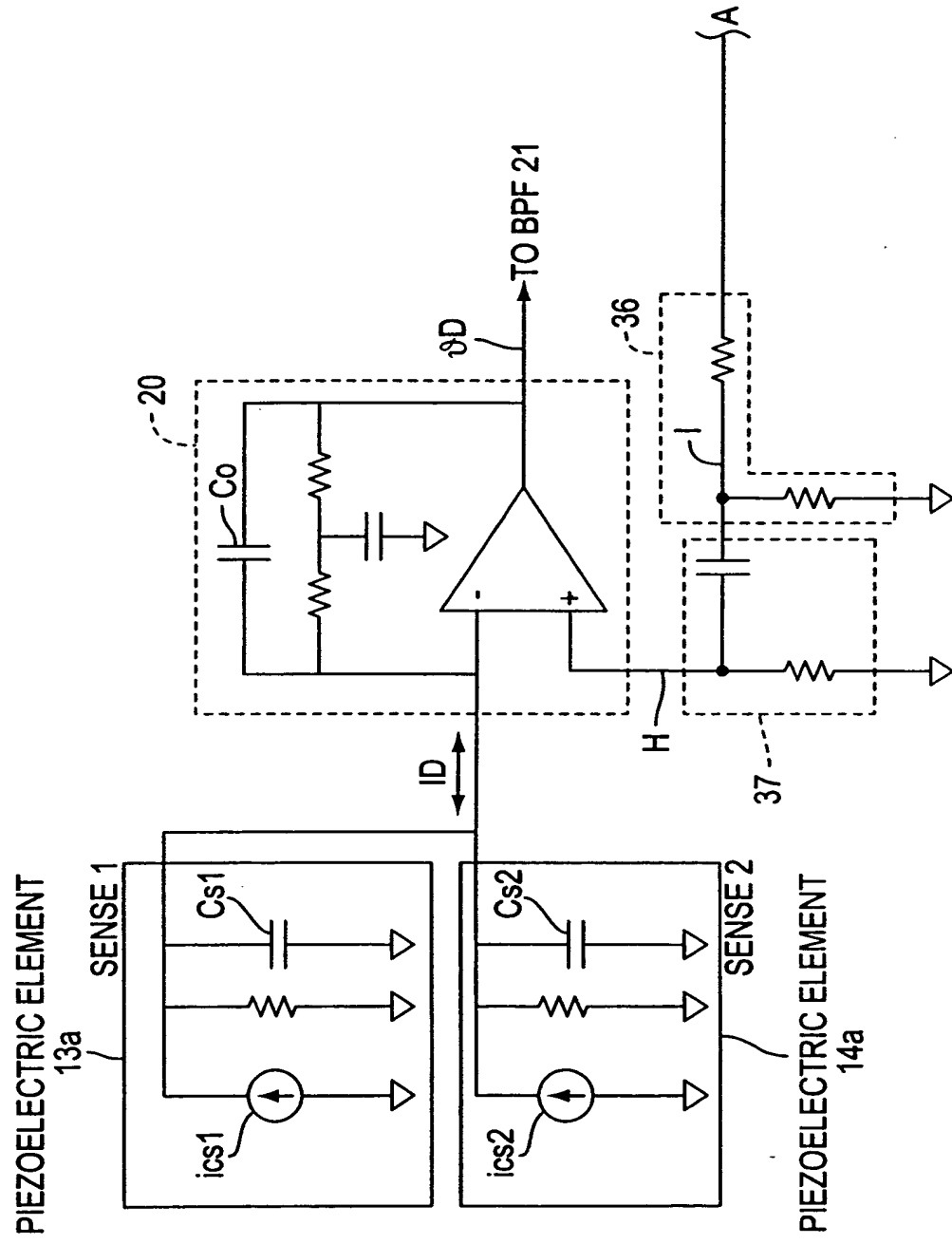


FIG. 13

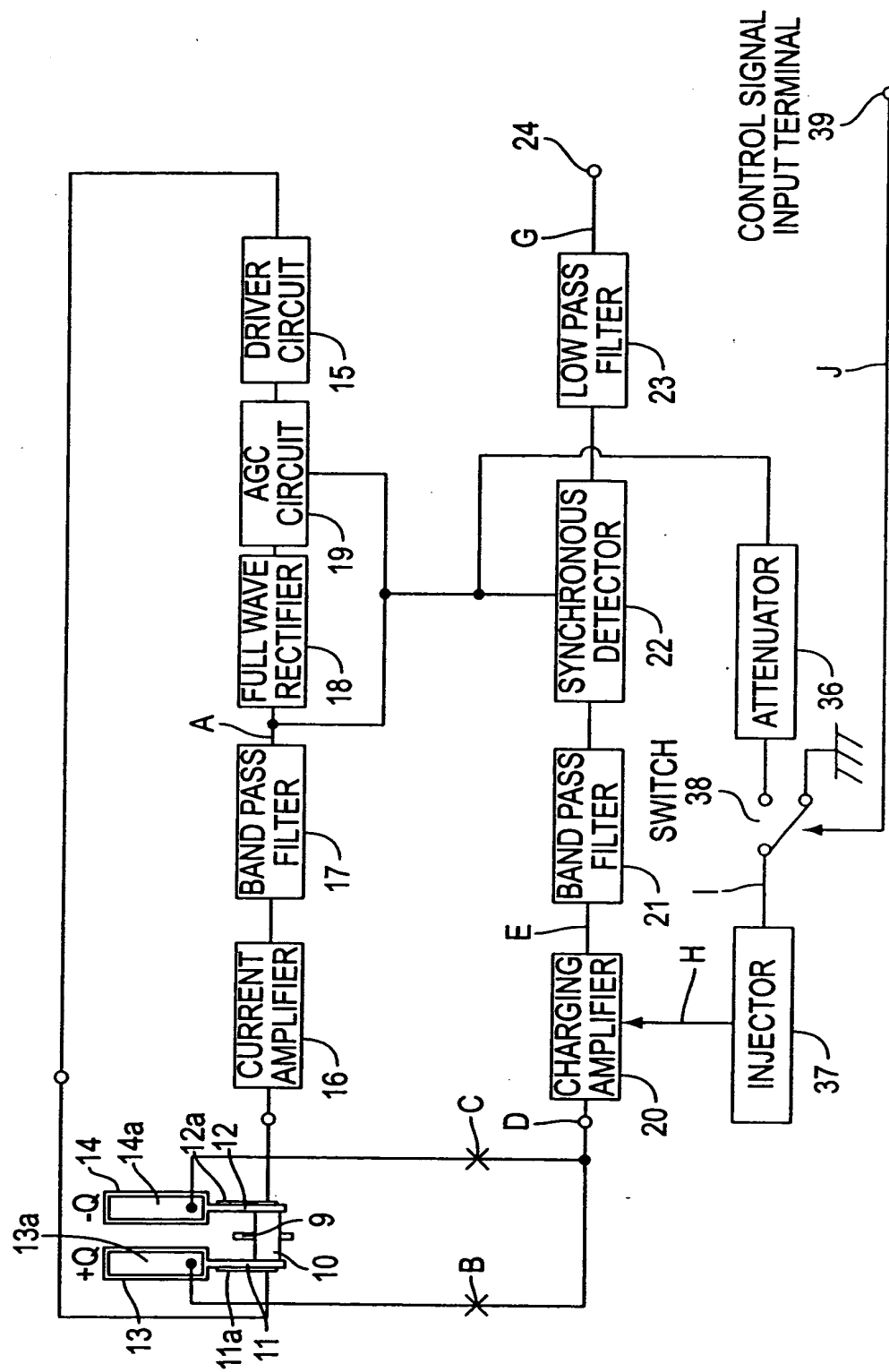


FIG. 14

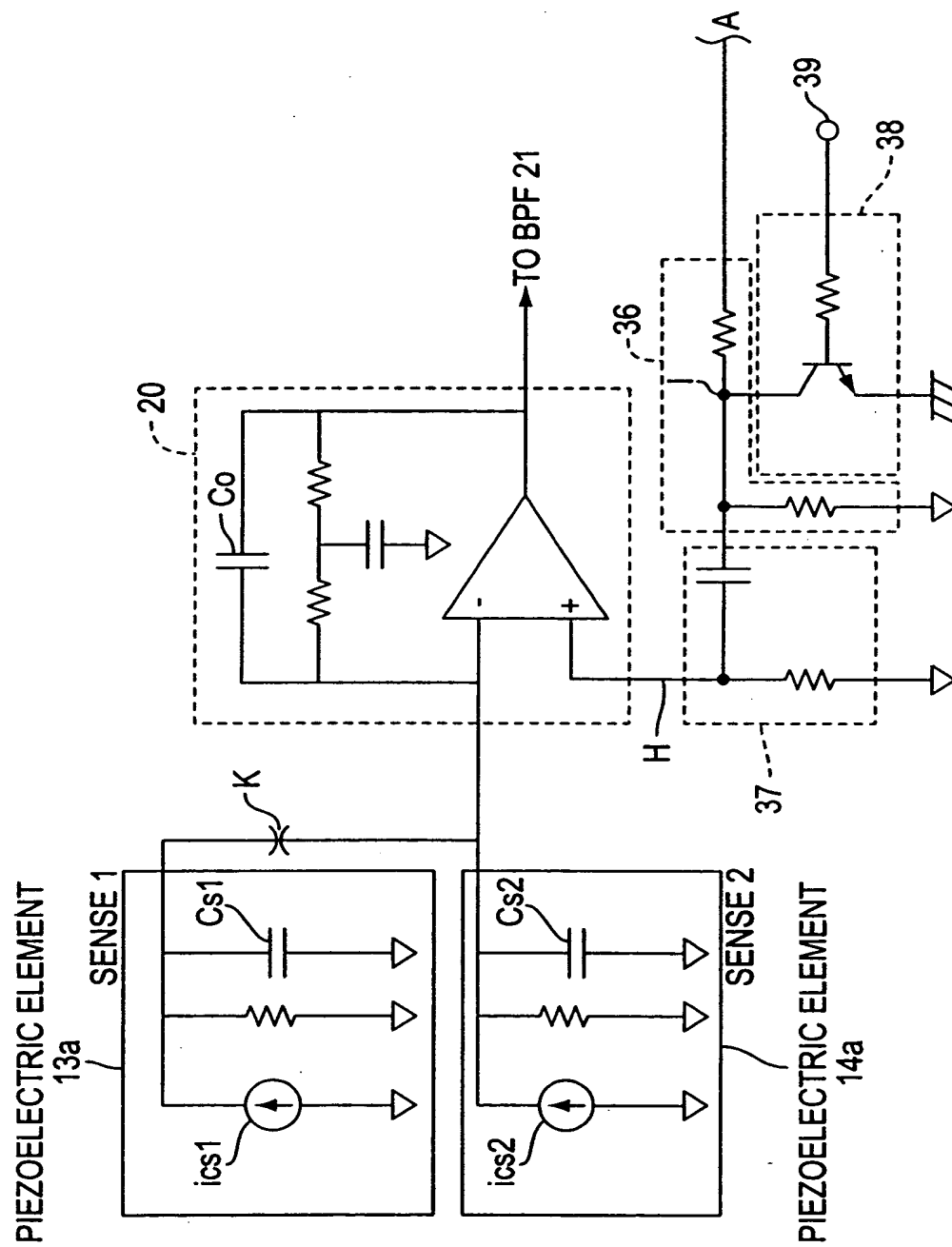


FIG. 15

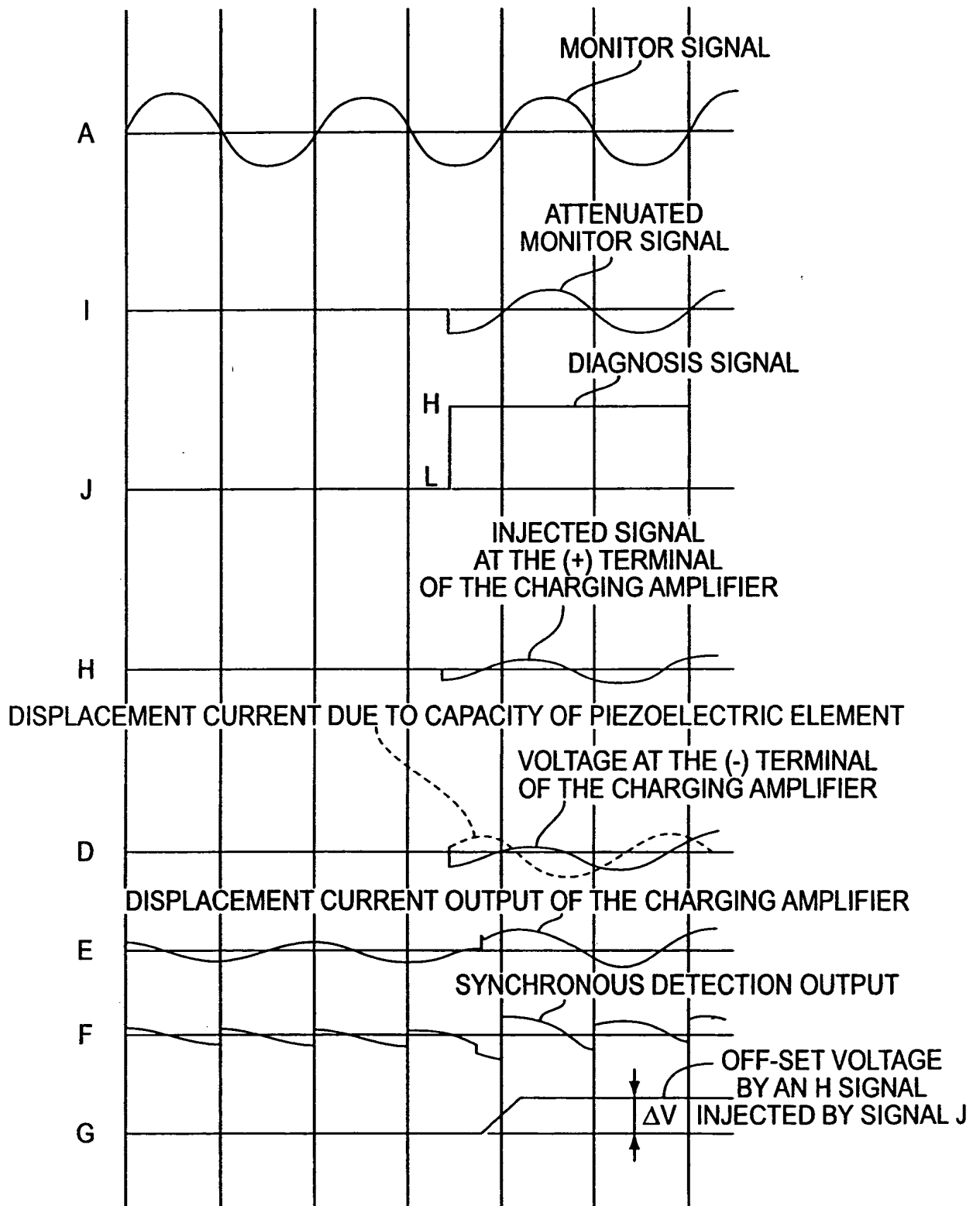


FIG. 16

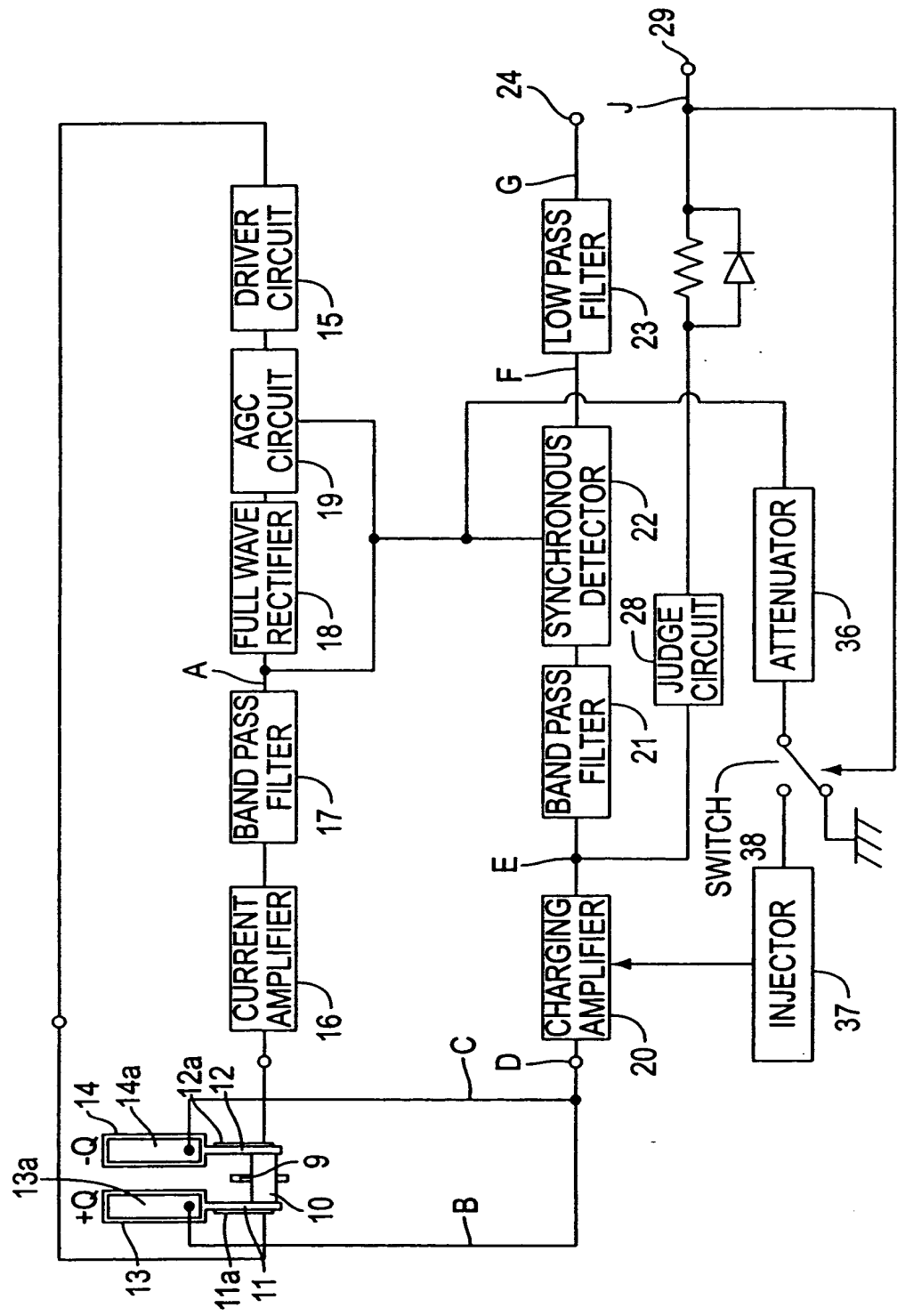


FIG. 17

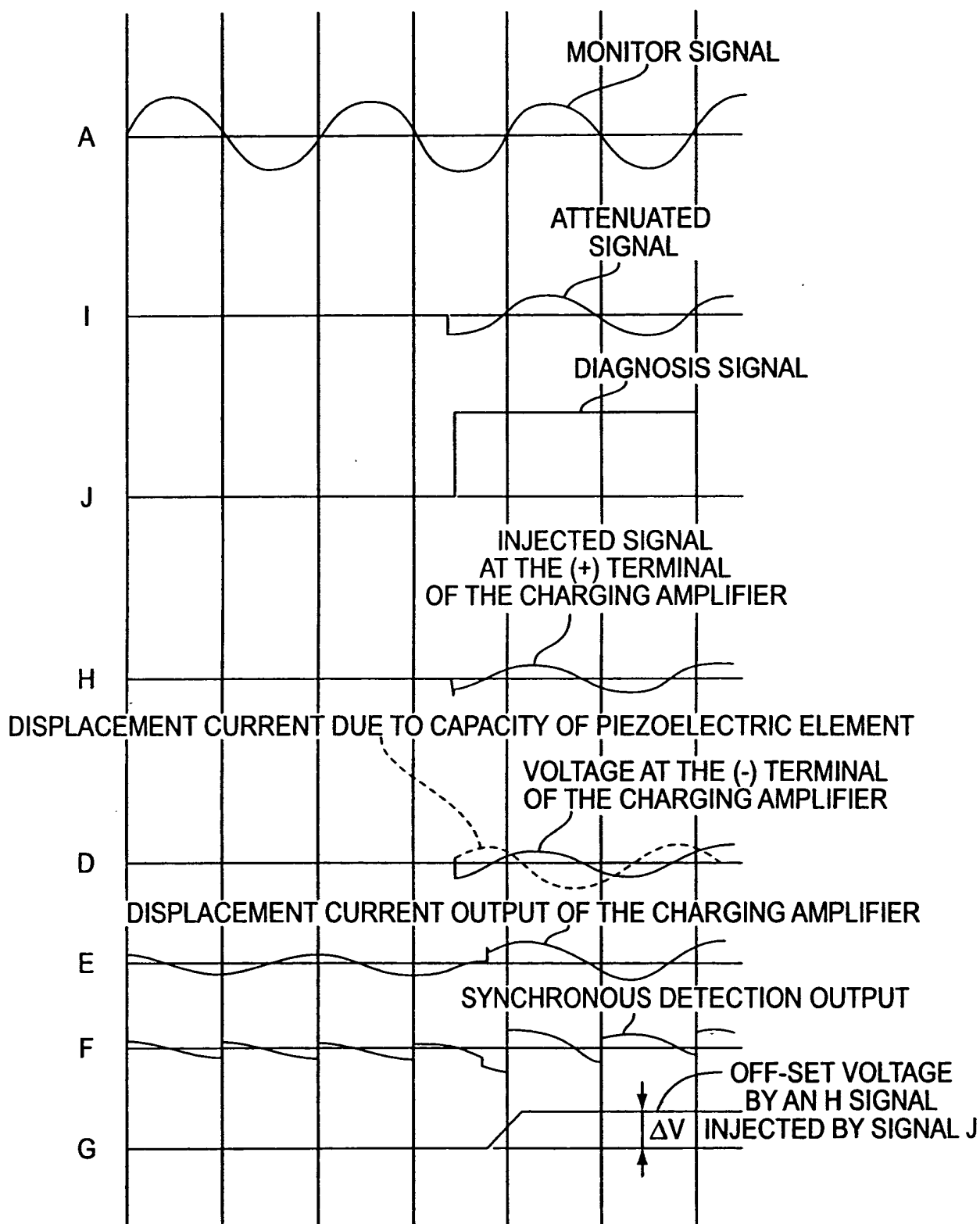


FIG. 18
PRIOR ART

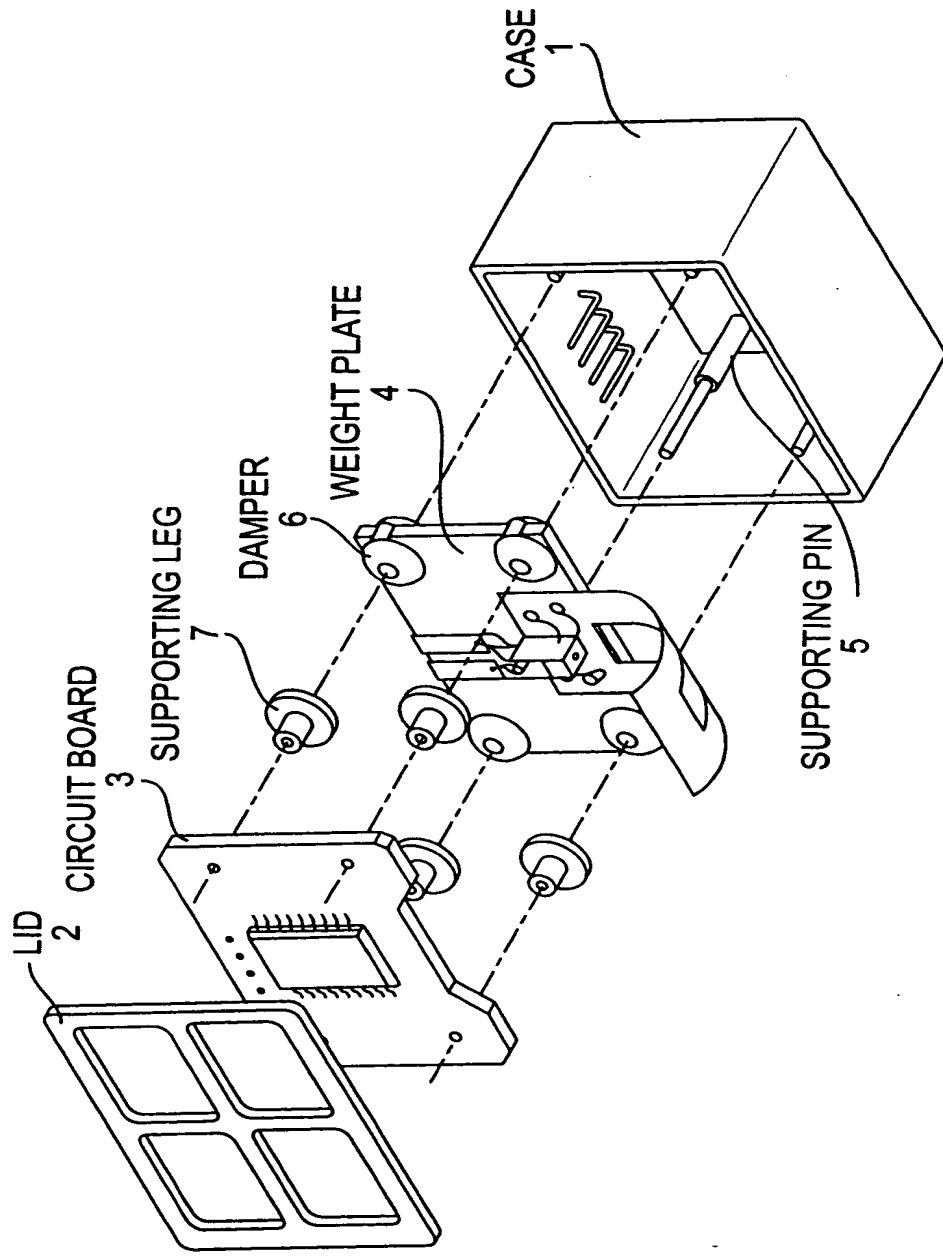


FIG. 19
PRIOR ART

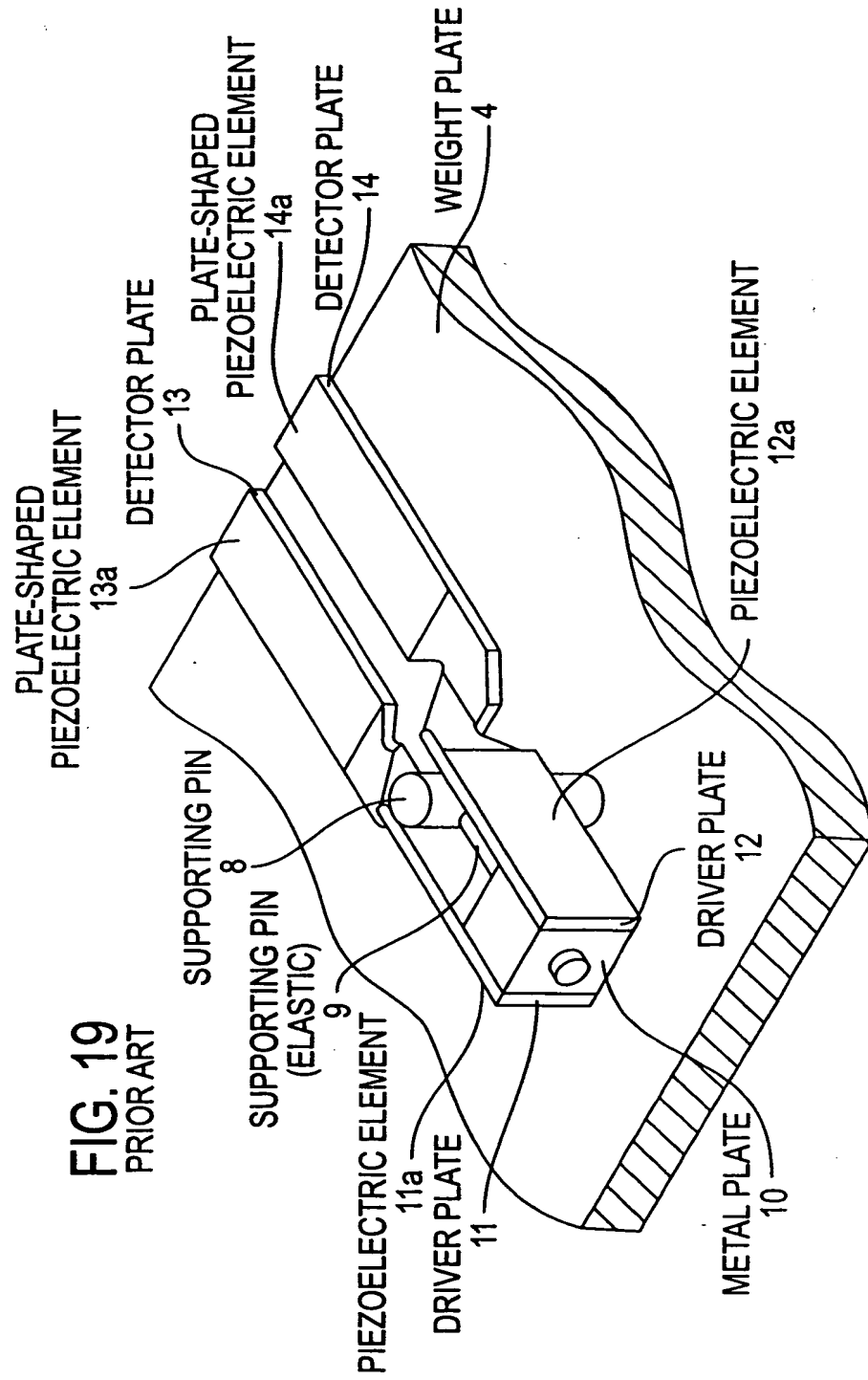


FIG. 20(a)

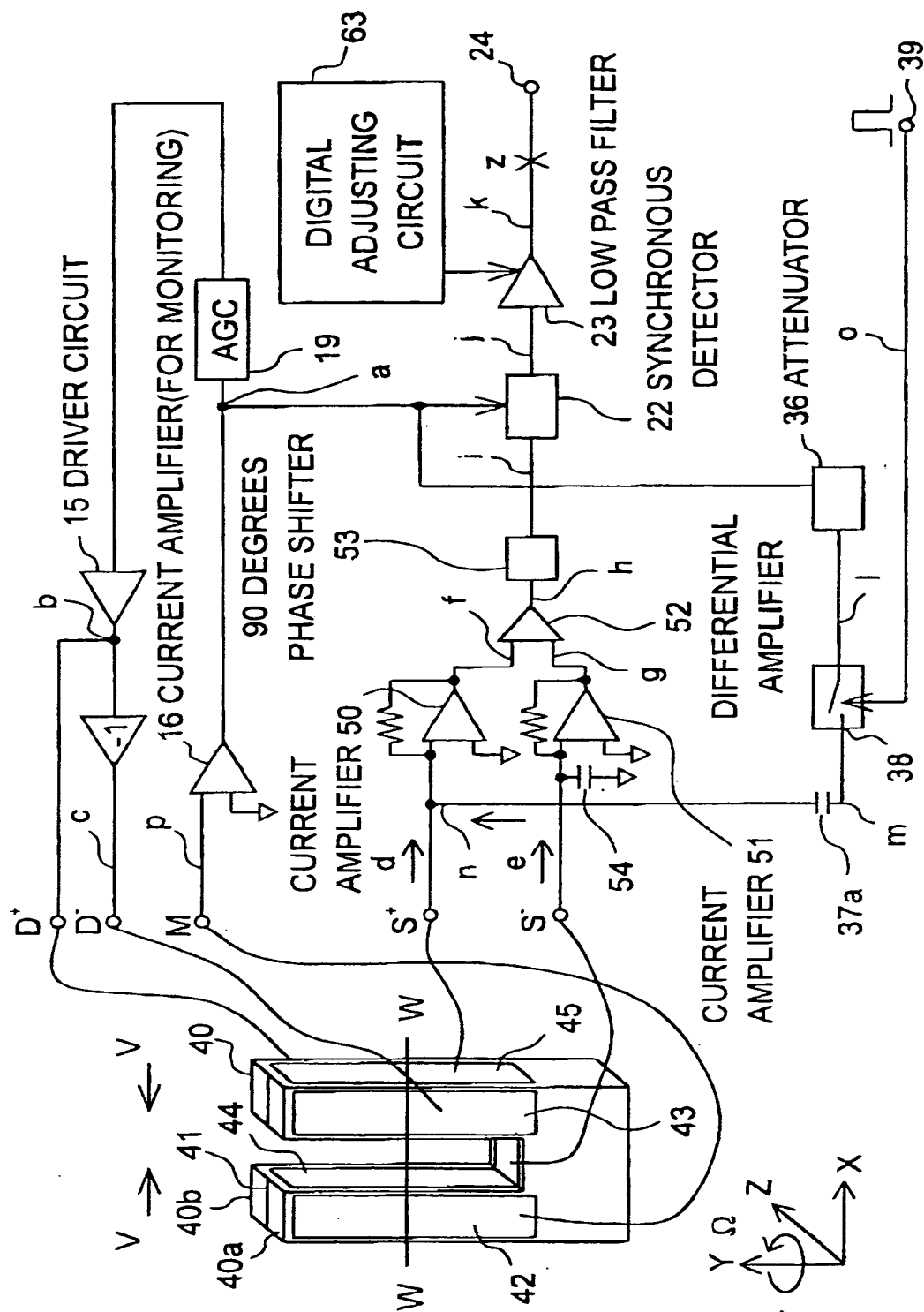


FIG. 20(b)

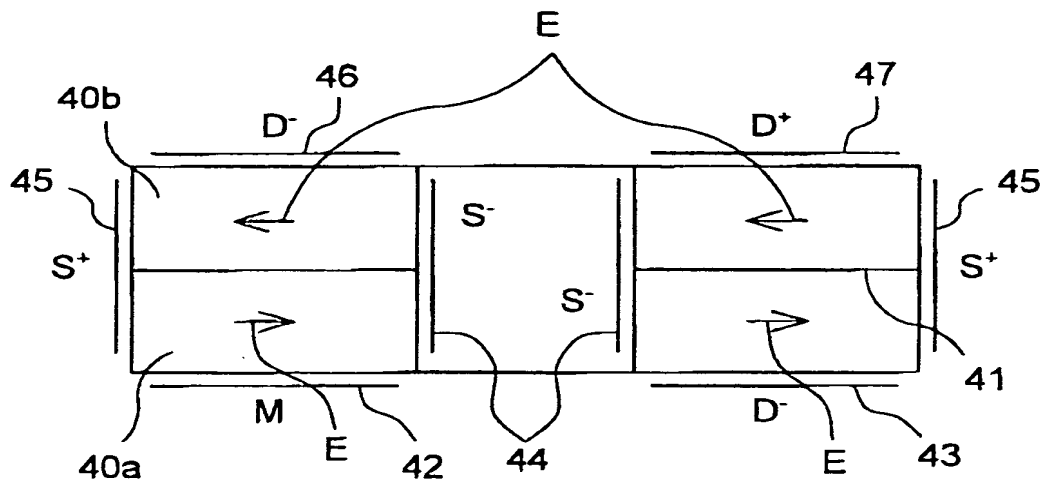


FIG. 20(c)

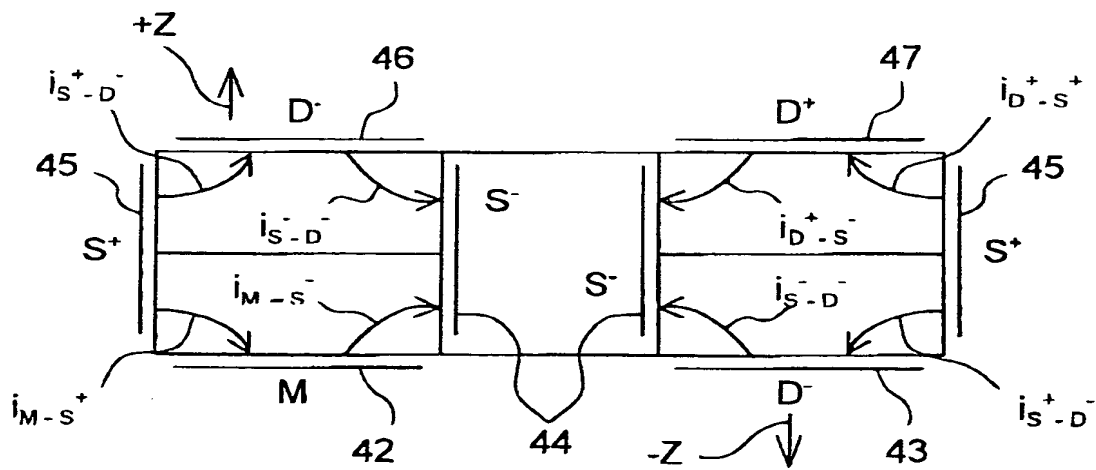


FIG. 21

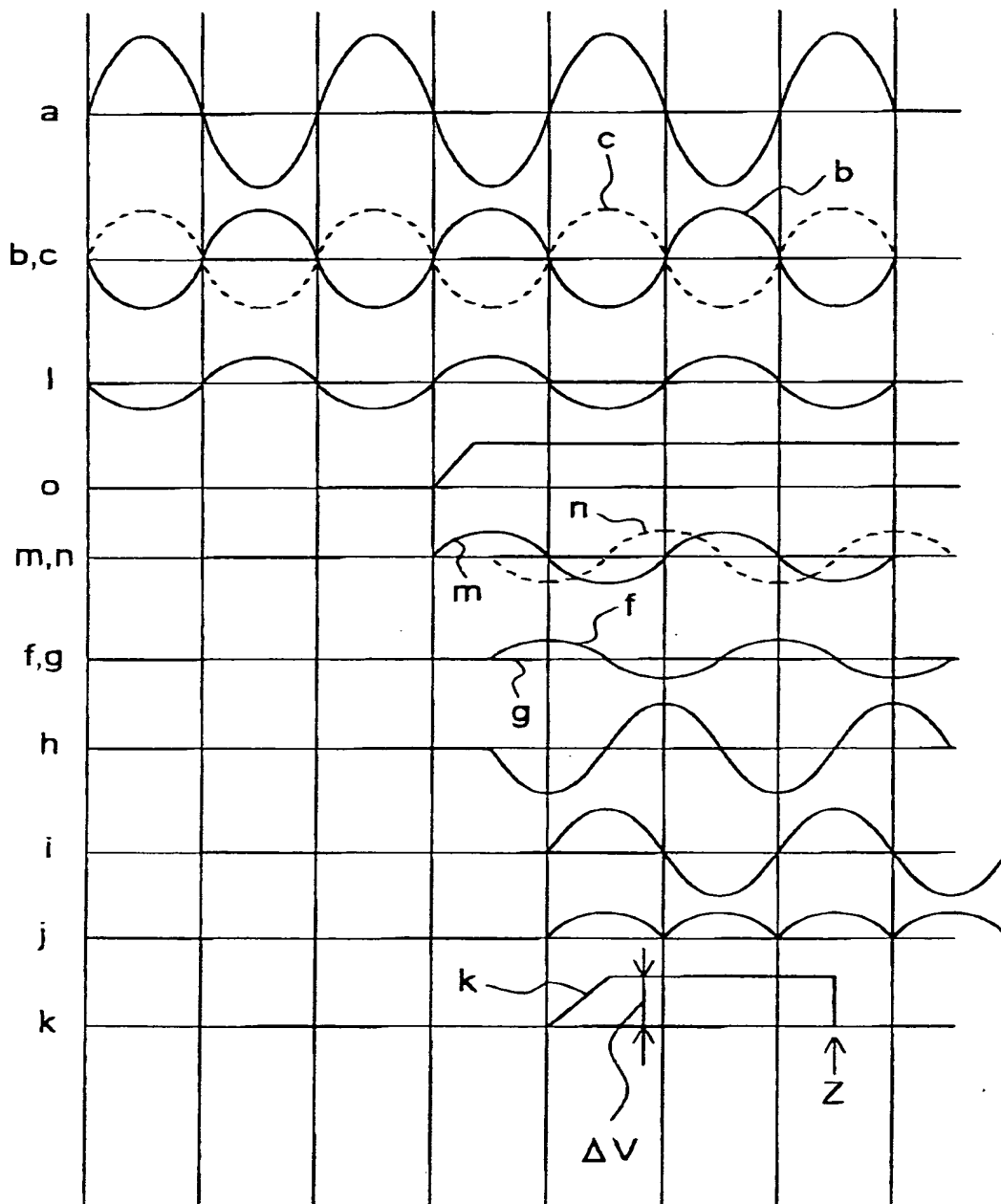


FIG. 22

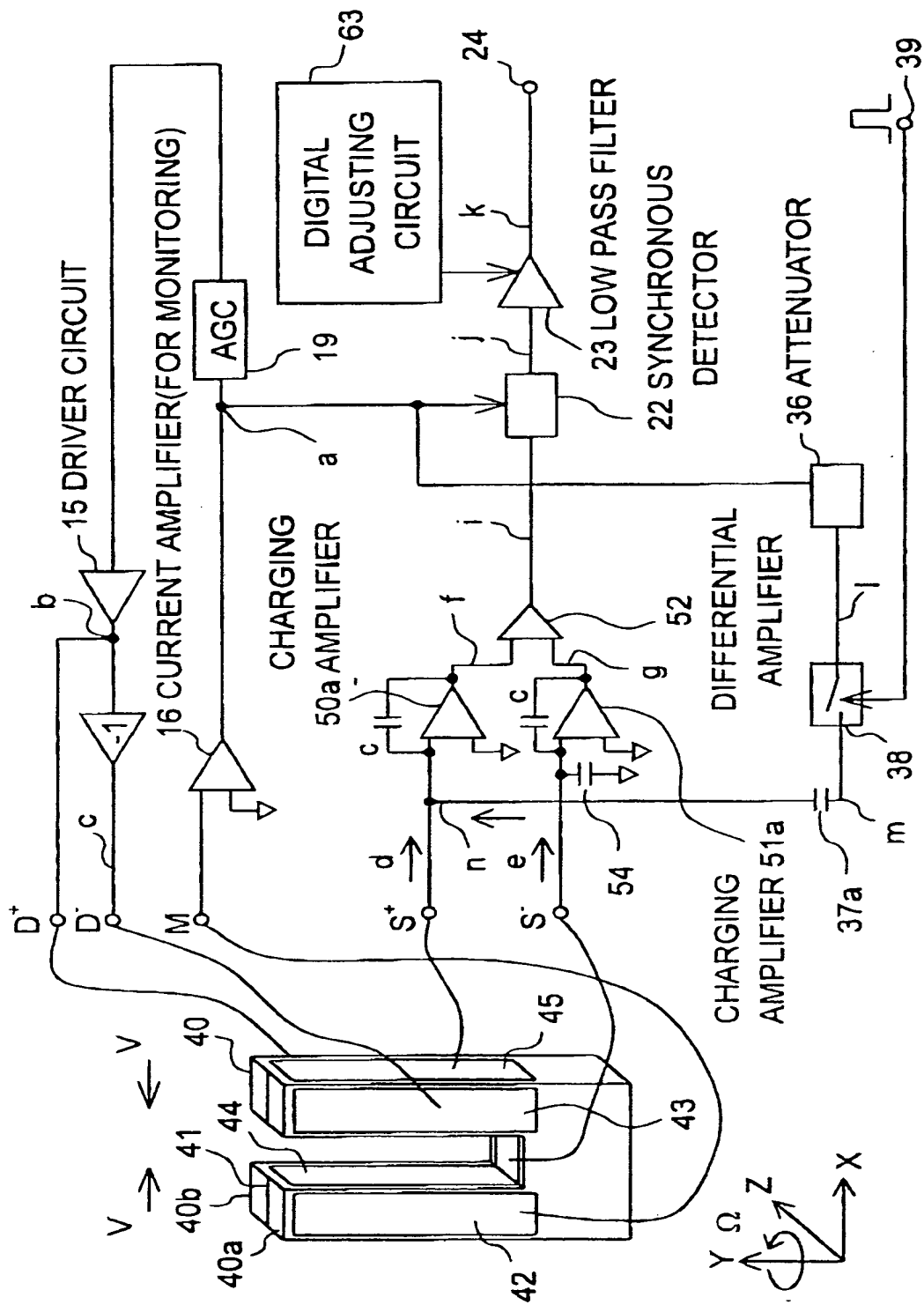


FIG. 23

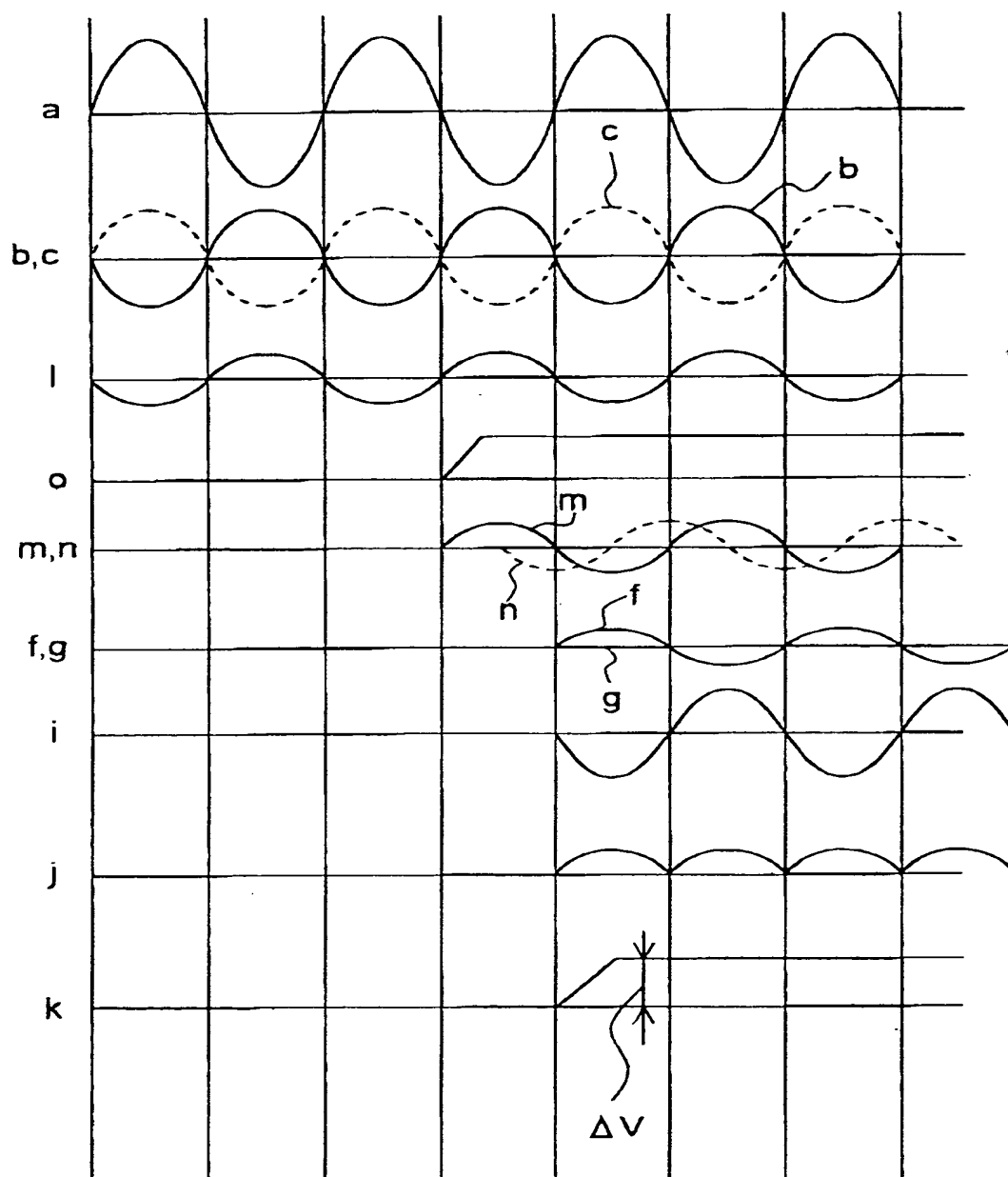


FIG. 24

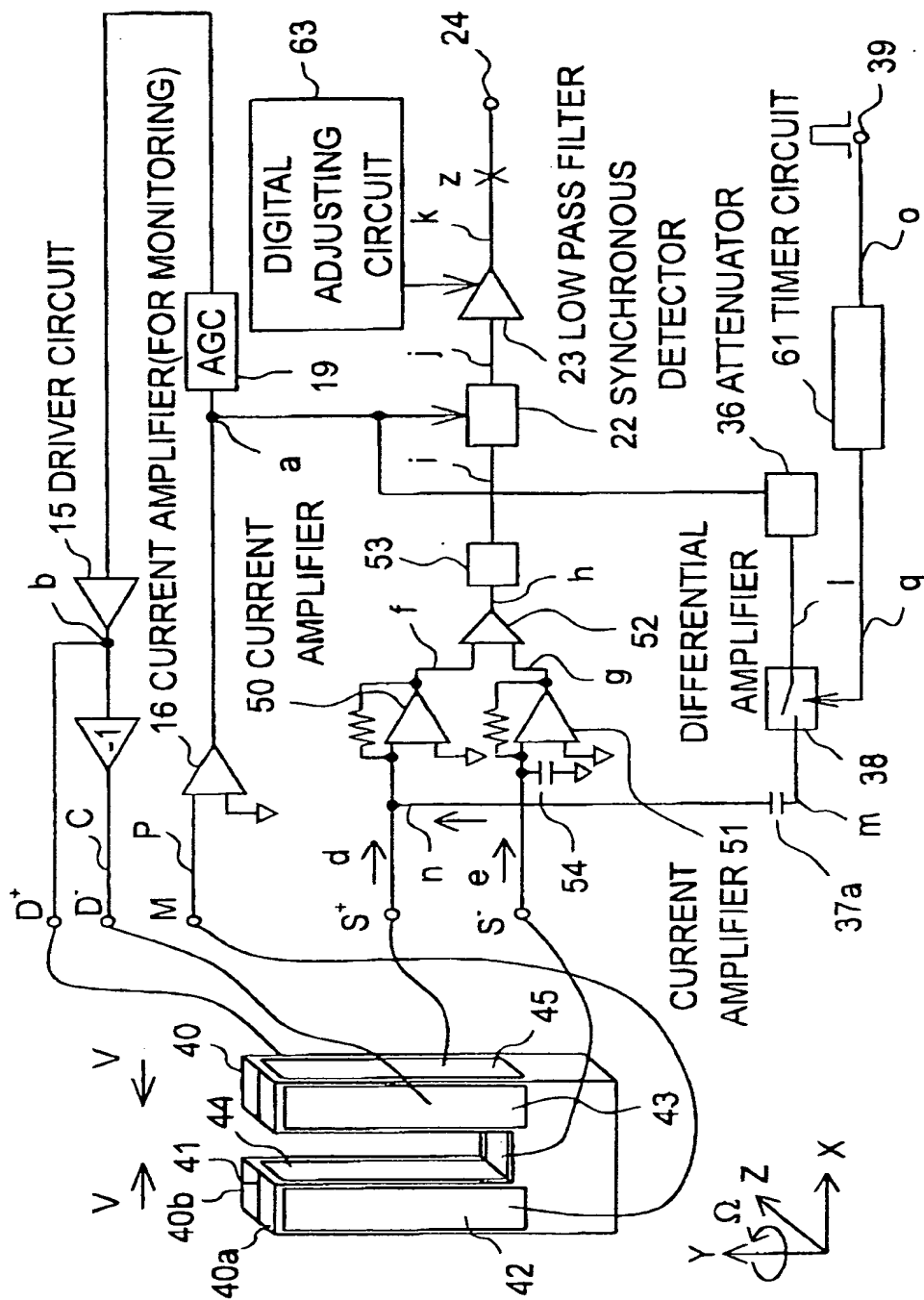
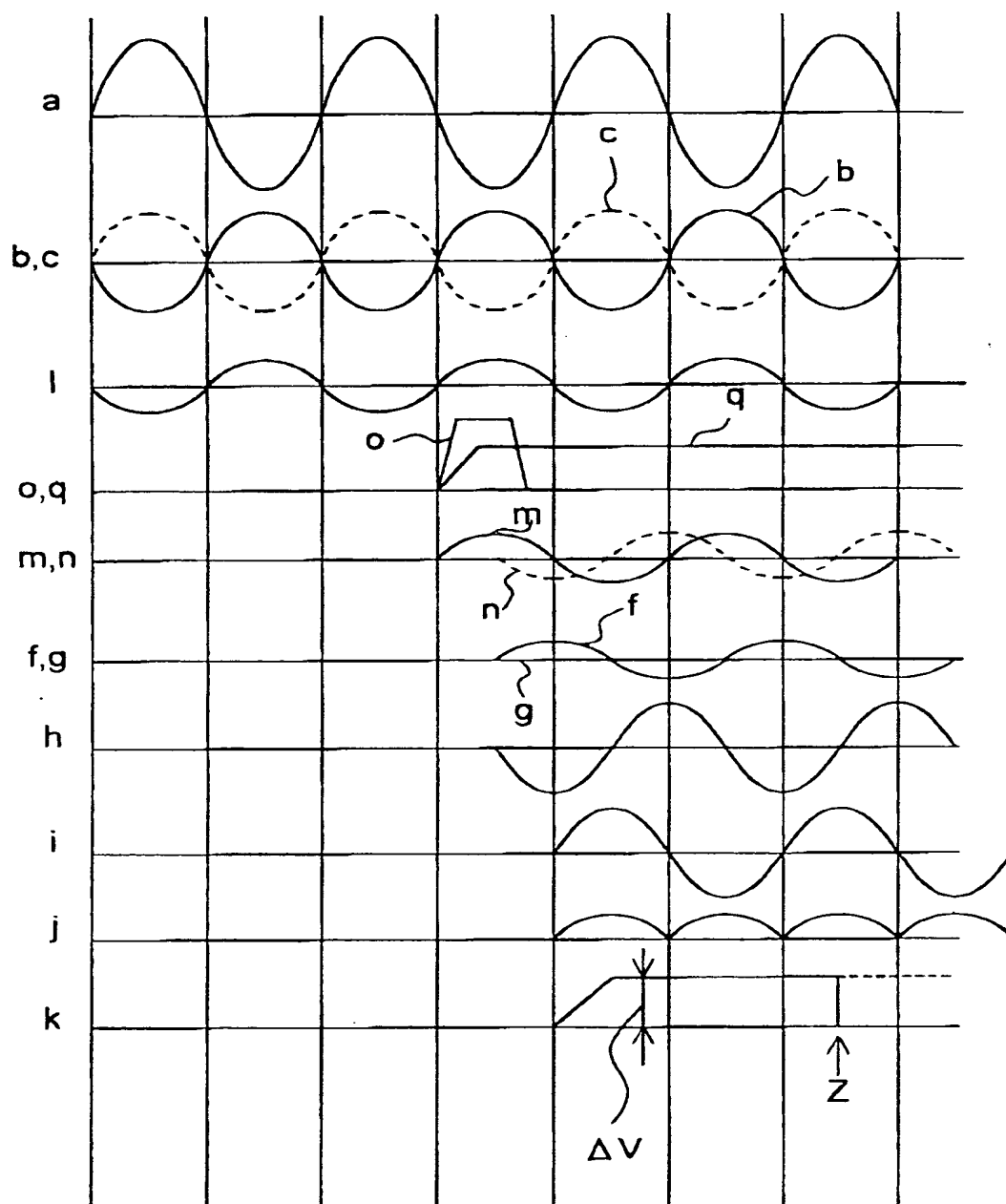


FIG. 25



The diagram illustrates a magnetic field measuring circuit. It features a 3D coordinate system with X, Y, and Z axes. A magnetic field vector V is shown with components V_x and V_y . The circuit includes a 15 DRIVER CIRCUIT, a 16 CURRENT AMPLIFIER (FOR MONITORING), a 90 DEGREES PHASE SHIFTER, a DIGITAL ADJUSTING CIRCUIT, a 23 LOW PASS FILTER, a 22 SYNCHRONOUS DETECTOR, a LOGICAL SUM CIRCUIT BLOCK, a DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER, and a 36 ATTENUATOR. Various components are labeled with numbers and letters, and the output is labeled 39.

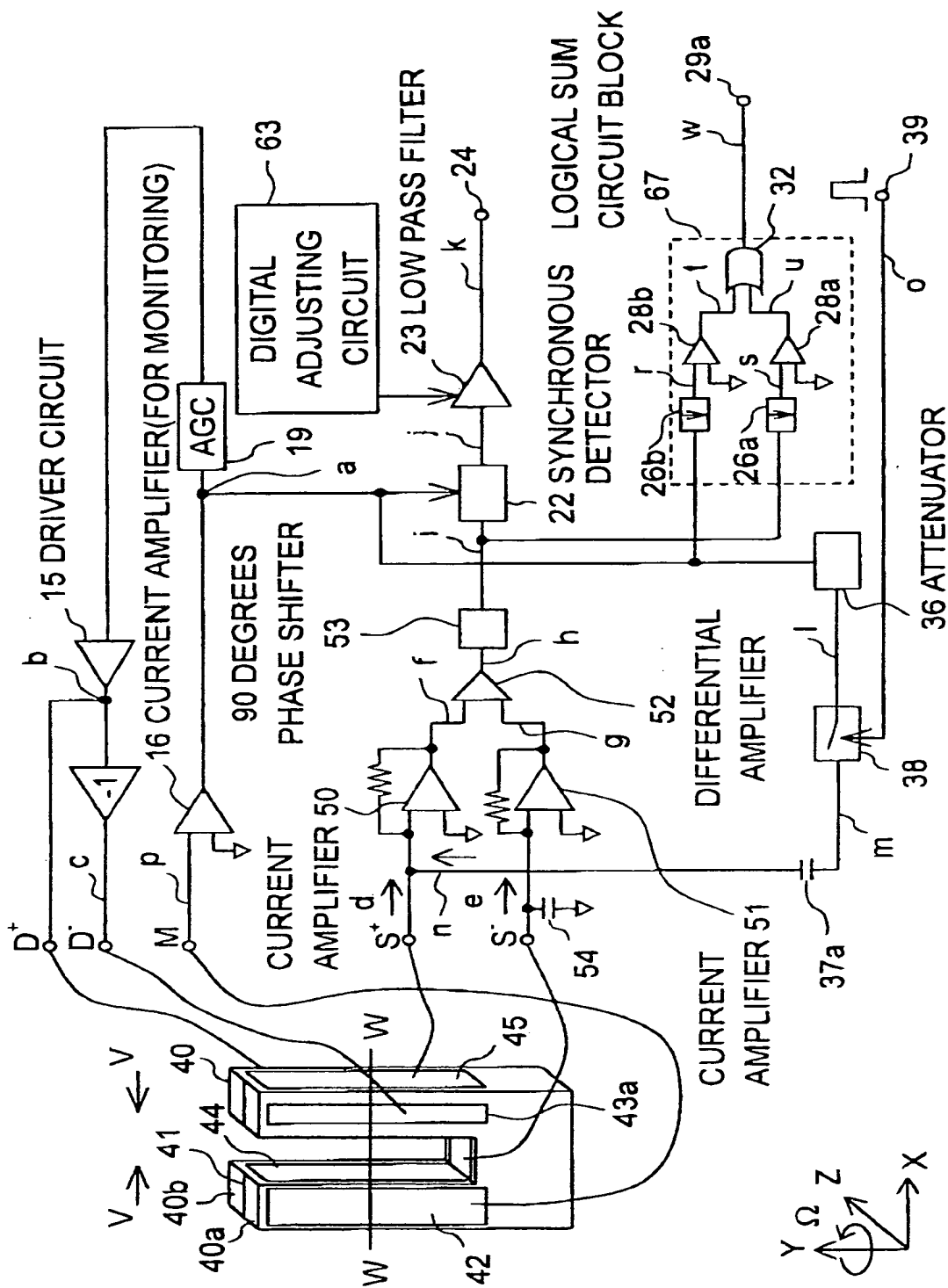


FIG. 26(b)

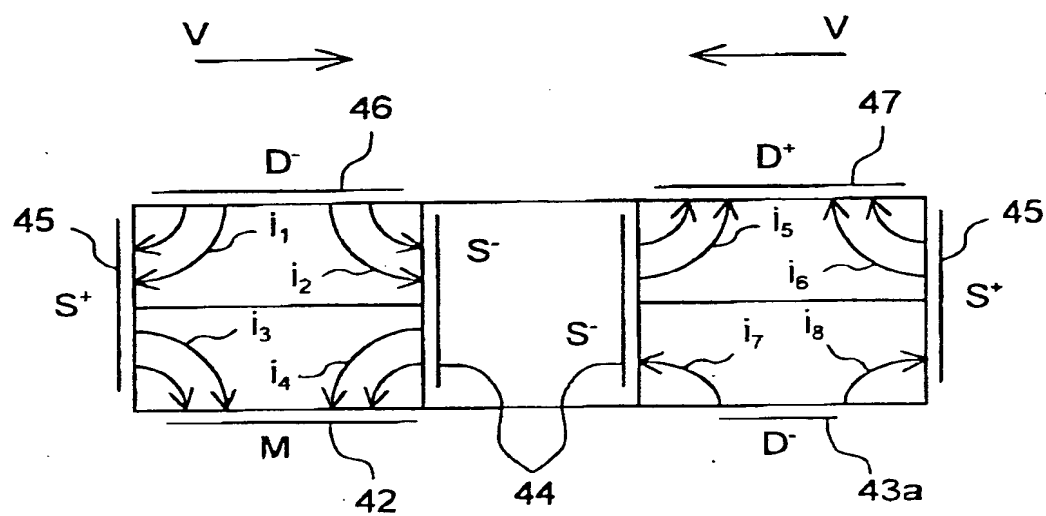


FIG. 27

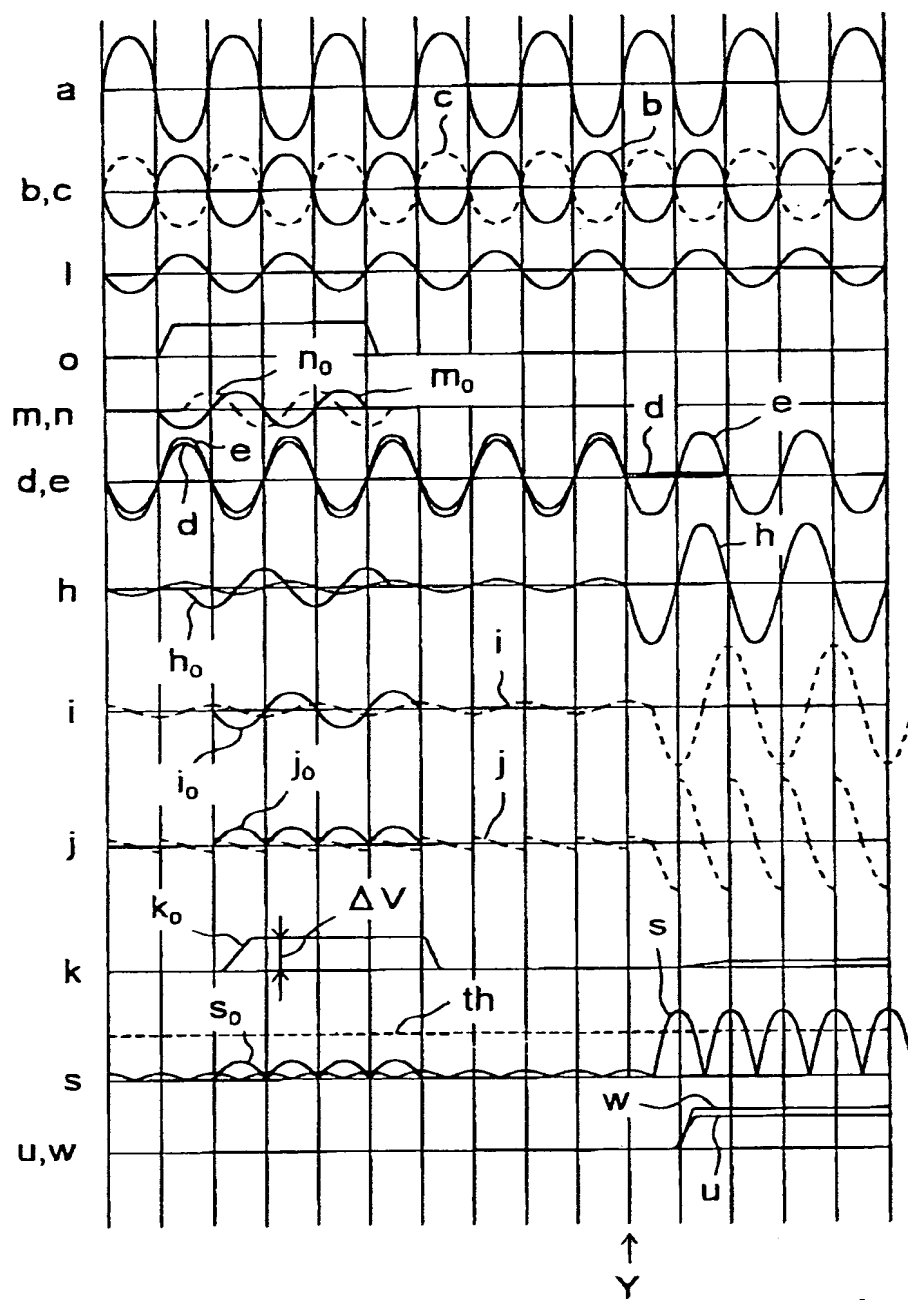


FIG. 28(a)

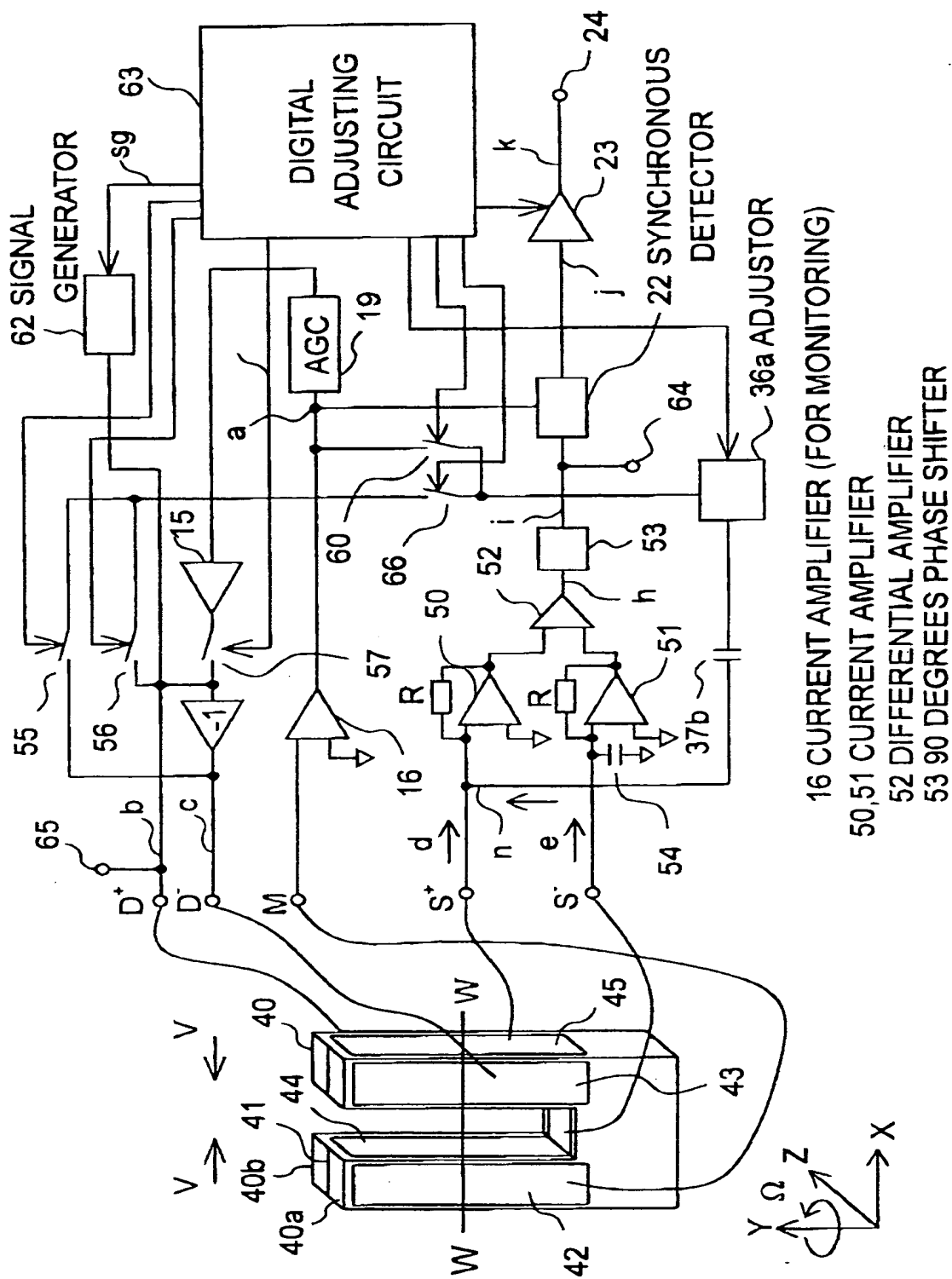


FIG. 28(b)

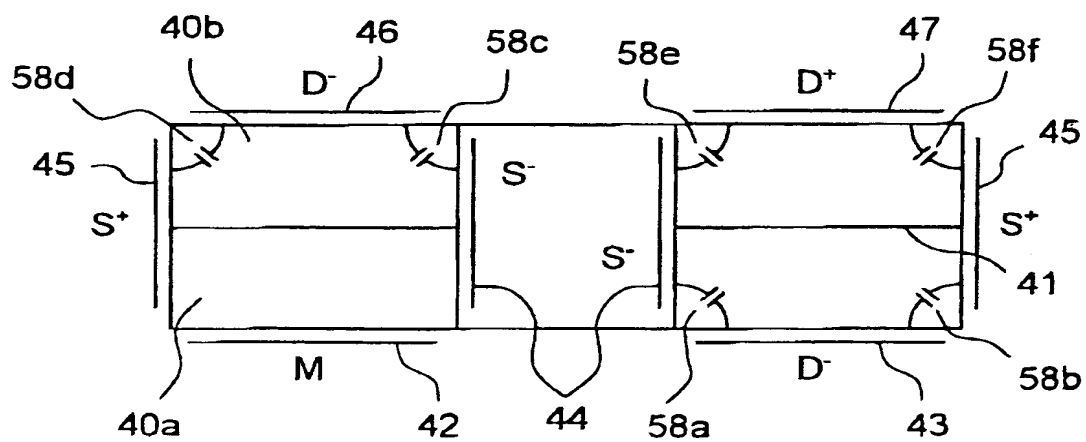


FIG. 29(a)

FIG. 29(b)

FIG. 29(c)

